## **27049 to 27072**—Continued.

27066. CITRUS AURANTIUM SINENSIS L.

Orange.

From Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 455, February 17, 1910.) A seedling orange, originated at the Botanical Garden at Sukhum-Kale. Of very strong growth, somewhat spiny, especially on strong shoots. Fruits medium sized, not over sweet and with rather numerous seeds. The trees, however, are hardier here in this locality of the Caucasus than any other variety according to Mr. A. Van de Velde, the head gardener in charge of the Botanic Garden, from whom these cuttings were obtained." (Meyer.)

27067. CITRUS AURANTIUM SINENSIS L.

Orange

From Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 456, February 17, 1910.) A seedling orange, originated a few years ago in the garden of Mr. Shwetsoff, at Sukhum-Kale. Fruit large, juicy, and sweet, with few seeds. Trees of medium-strong growth, with very dark-green foliage. Quite hardy in this part of the Caucasus. Obtained from the same source as No. 455 (S. P. I. No. 27066) and, like it, may be tested in the northern limits of successful orange culture in the United States." (Meyer.)

27068. PRIMULA VULGARIS Hill.

Primrose.

From near Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 457, February 10, 1910.) Variety sibthorpii. A beautiful wild primrose growing along moist embankments, producing masses of rather large flowers of a very beautiful purplishblue color. A handsome spring-flowering plant for the mild-wintered sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

27069. Fragaria sp.

Strawberry.

From near Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 458, February 10, 1910.) A wild strawberry, occurring here and there along embankments, open woodlands, and even in dry calcareous cliffs. Flowers in early February and sometimes produces ripe fruits at the end of February; these fruits are said to be small but sweet. I suggest that this strawberry be used as a factor in creating a more drought and heat resistant strain of this favorite fruit than we have at the present." (Meyer.)

27070. Viola sp.

Violet.

From near Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 459, February 10, 1910.) A wild violet occurring at the edges of woodlands and on open places. Has large flowers of a beautiful dark-violet color, not very fragrant. Of value as an ornamental garden perennial in the mild-wintered sections of the United States and as an element in breeding more heat-resistant strains of this flower." (Meyer.)

27071. FICARIA Sp.

From near Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 460, February 16, 1910.) A Ficaria in looks and habits between F. ranunculoides and Caltha palustris. Found growing in moist, open woodlands; flowers in February; the individual flowers often measure more than an inch in diameter, are of a bright-yellow color and stand out above the shining foliage. Recommended as an ornamental spring-flowering plant in the mild-wintered sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

27072. Medicago sp.

From near Sukhum-Kale, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 461, February 7, 1910.) Plants found in earth cliffs. To be tested in a mild climate." (Meyer.)